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Washington MERRY-GO-ROUND

By Drew Pearson

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Before last week's press conference, throwing General Eisenhower's hat into the New Hampshire primary, his backers did some careful checking.

It was Gov. Sherman Adams of New Hampshire who finally reported to Sen. Cabot Lodge that he would carry his state. But to back up his own political hunches, Adams invited a Pennsylvania editor, Robinson McIlvaine, the Downingtown, Pa., Archive, to make a survey of grassroots New Hampshire sentiment. Results, which exceeded Gov. Adams' expectations, were:

Around 60 percent for Eisenhower.

Slightly over 30 percent for Taft.

Undecided, 10 percent.

Ike's 2-to-1 advantage over Taft was reflected about equally among men and women voters. Significantly, Harold Stassen didn't get a single

endorsement, though quite a few Eisenhower adherents admitted they were for him in 1948.

The survey showed clearly that Ike can expect his greatest support from younger voters in New Hampshire, while older people, chiefly farmers and businessmen, favor Taft.

Significantly, the Merry-Go-Round poll of the Republican nominee is now running about the same as the poll conducted for Gov. Adams, despite the fact that the polling methods are not similar. The Merry-Go-Round poll shows Eisenhower

Gov. Sherman Adams

Ike will carry state . . .

running 55 percent in New Hampshire against the Adams poll of 60 percent.

Taft, according to the Merry-Go-Round poll, is running 29 percent in New Hampshire; according to the Adams poll, 30 percent.

The Merry-Go-Round poll is conducted by postcards, and you can vote in it by mailing a card to your favorite Republican candidate care of Box 1952, Washington, D. C.

NOTE—Aside from New Hampshire, and the nation at large, Eisenhower is running percent in the Merry-Go-Round . . .

In Judy Coplon's Purse

WHEN Judy Coplon, the Justice Department G-Gin, was arrested in New York during her date with her Russian diplomat boy friend, she had in her purse certain confidential FBI CIA reports, one of them pertaining to a famous Romanian, Nicola Malaxa.

This confidential report showed that Malaxa, once a businessman in Romania, had various business dealings with the Communists. Despite this, Malaxa now is on the list to get a special bill passed by Congress giving him permanent residence in the U.S.

How Malaxa is able to rate this special bill with Congress remains a mystery—but it probably stems from the fact that he has been able

to retain some of the most skillful counsel in Washington.

For he has sent presents to Communist premier Ana Pauker of Romania, and, most amazing of all, has been able to get \$3,400,000 out of Romania for the Communist government.

This was for Malaxa's factory, confiscated by the Communists. Ordinarily, the Communists don't pay people for factories they confiscate. They just take them.

Friend of Nazis

Meanwhile, this column has obtained a copy of the confidential report found in Judy Coplon's purse when arrested. Dated May 11, 1948, and written to J. Edgar Hoover by Alan R. McCracken, acting director of Central Intelligence, essential portions of the report read:

"Malaxa began his career in Romania, following graduation from the school for civil engineers in Bucharest, by opening a small workshop for repairing railroad cars. He was able to build up a sizable fortune, after which he undertook the manufacture of arms and munitions.

"In 1933, he began a campaign against the import of war material into Romania, demanding the cancellation of contracts that had been entered into with the Skoda plant in Czechoslovakia. At this time he utilized the services of Lucie Dumitrescu, then private secretary to King Carol, and was able to establish relations with Carol and Madame Elena Lupescu.

"During 1937, Malaxa began deals with German industrialists, including Albert Goering, the brother of Herman Goering. Malaxa gave Albert Goering an interest in all his companies, including the Resitza iron and steel works.

"At about the same time, subject began to subsidize the Romanian iron guard, a Fascist organization . . .

Friend of Communists

"After the coup d'etat Aug. 25, 1944, Malaxa attempted to leave Romania, but was unable to secure a passport. Within a short time, however, he had established good relations with the Romanian Communists and the Soviet. He secured the return of three of his factories and was given in addition compensation amounting to approximately a half million dollars for the profits which he could have made during the preceding three years had these factories been under his control. It had been reported that this indemnity was divided with the Romanian Communist Party.

"According to a reliable source, Malaxa was characterized by Col. Finogenov, chief of the Soviet economic mission in Romania, as a man who was prepared to sell Romania to the U.S.S.R. if he could profit from the transaction. For this reason, Col. Finogenov is reported to have said: 'Malaxa was to receive the support of Romanian Communists.'



JUDITH COPLON

Had confidential papers . . .

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